



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on March 24, 2003.

Erk Watt
Attorney for Applicants

PATENT APPLICATION

Docket No. 2001.2.6

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:	Bruce Alexander Leslie et al.)	
Serial No.:	09/834,147)	
Filed:	April 12, 2001)	Group Art
For:	DRAG LINK BUCKET CONTROLS)	Unit: 3671
Examiner:	Thomas A. Beach)	

TRANSMITTAL OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Assistant Commissioner
for Patent
Washington, D.C. 20231

Match and Return

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is an Information Disclosure Statement disclosing information which has come to the attention of applicants and/or their attorneys and is being submitted so as to comply with the duty of disclosure set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56. The enclosed Statement is being filed after the mailing date of a final action or a notice of allowance and the applicants request that the prior art disclosed in the Statement be added to the file without consideration.

Neither applicants nor their attorneys make any representation that any information disclosed herein may be "prior art" within the meaning of that term under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or § 103. Moreover, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.97, the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed as a representation that a search has been made or as an admission that the

information cited herein is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(b).

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98, transmitted herewith are:

1. A completed copy of Form PTO/SB/08A "Information Disclosure Statement by Applicant" listing the patents, publications and other information being submitted for consideration; and
2. A legible copy of each patent, publication and other item of information in written form listed on the enclosed Form PTO/SB/08A.

NON-ENGLISH INFORMATION

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.98, following is a concise explanation of the relevance (as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information), of each listed patent, publication or other information that is not in the English language:

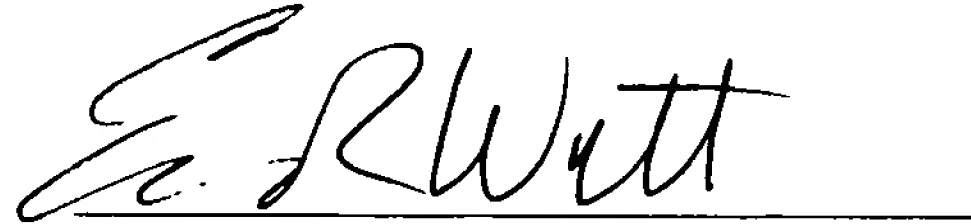
1. Soviet Union Patent No. 1283303 published January 15, 1987 discloses: The dragline excavator digging equipment includes an additional cable (10) taken through the head block (2), with one on one end a raising block (11) positioned with the possibility of interaction with the raising cable (9), and on the other end a stop (12) joined to the raising cable (9) above the unloading block. The jib (1) is equipped with a following block (14) mounted above the guide block (6) and positioned with the possibility of interaction with the raising cable (9).
ADVANTAGE – This construction of the dragline excavator raises its versatility and improves the conditions of loading onto vehicles.
2. Soviet Union Patent No. 1247471, published July 20, 1986 discloses: The dragline excavator has a jib (2) mounted on its rotating platform (1) and held by a cable (3) on a winch (4). On the end of the jib (2) there is a head pulley (5) through which a load raising cable (6) passes. The load raising cable (6) joins the shovel (7) to a winch (8).
The horizontal motion of the shovel (7) when taking earth is performed by the hauling winch (9) using the hauling cable (10). On the free end of the jib (2) there is a cap (11) with pulley (12). Cap (11) is attached to the end of the jib (2) there

is a cap (11) with pulley (12). Cap (11) is Cable (15), passing through pulleys (12, 14), joins with the winch (16), mounted on the rotating platform (1) of the dragline excavator, to the rear part of shovel (7) through attachment (17).

ADVANTAGE – This dragline excavator digging equipment increases the radius of digging.

3. Soviet Union Patent No. 606945, published April 22, 1978 discloses: The working gear comprises a jib with head pulleys, which, bucket and lifting cables. To simplify the bucket suspension design, the bucket is suspended on two lifting cables attached to front and rear parts of bucket respectively. Depending on operating conditions, by moving the end of cable (6), bucket (7) can be tilted as required with aid of moving pulley (9). By regulating the height of rise of the bucket using cables (5, 6), the required cutting trajectory can be achieved. By controlling the length of the cables (traction cable (4) and lifting cables (5, 6), and by moving pulley (9), it is possible to move the bucket to any point in space under the jib, within the limits of the cutting and the reach radius of the bucket. The same controls can be used to bring the bucket to transport and unloading positions.

Respectfully submitted,



Evan R. Witt
Reg. No. 32,512
Attorney for Applicants

Date: March 24, 2003

MADSON & METCALF
Gateway Tower West
15 West South Temple, Suite 900
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
Telephone: 801/537-1700